ithstand all the efforts of iron-clads to reduce t, while on the other hand its accurate fire can speedily disable any Monitor affoat.

The Other Side of Miscegenation.

Great enterprises never succeed without opposition. The miscegenators have had their own way long enough, and now a doughty champion steps forward to do battle against them. The abolition orators, the abolition papers, the fathers, sons' and husbands of the Union League Club, the philanthropic and philosophic women of New England, and the Puritan parsons who believe not only in miscegenetle marriages, but in mock marriages, are presently to be confronted with a foeman worthy of their energies. He lives somewhere back in the country, and has written a book. His name is Dr. Richmond, and here is his letter of introduction:-

To the Editor of the New York Herald.

New York, March 27, 1864.

I am its the city to offer a measureript for publication.

I is a work on "The Races of Men, or the Philosophy of Civilization." The subject is treated in this manner —

First, the Negro ascond, the indian, third, the Chicase (these are the non-bearded races of men), fourth, the black-cyed bearded races. Bith, the blue-eyed bearded races. They are sketched from the standpoint of their language, literature, mechanic arts, architecture, painting, sculpture and music.

The hybridity of races is fully discussed, and the conclusions are backed up by facts that will not be disturbed

are noted, any tost organized the column with the portraite of races, and shall use the faces of some of the prominent editors in this city, and perhaps in others. I have known your paper for twenty years, and, as the faces of an great and the state of your paper for twenty years and, as the faces of an great men are being placed on record, I respectfully ask for your photograph, which I will use if not too much cir-cumscribed.

I shall enter your temperament in the colume if you I shall enter your temperament.

I shall ofter your temperament in the colume if you will answer me those questions.—What is your beight! The color of your eyes, hair, and especially your beard! These latter described as they appeared at thirty-five years. Were your parents be suppeared at thirty-five years. Were your parents be subject to us only as we conjecture their appearance.

I raise the inquiry what has each race done in the progress of human history!

I am ewe busy visiting the asylums for the insans, blind, deaf and fools, to see what facts I can glean which may bear on this subject. I find the facts abundant and of deep interest.

of deep interest.

My conclusions are these —All hybrid races disappear
by disintegration or neutralization. Greeks, Romans and
Egyptians are examples. Not only are the indiane, ne
groes and Chinese incompasible with each other and with
the higher races, but abundant and startling facts prove
that the two tigher races cannot safely intermarry i
mean the black-eyed bearded races or Europe with the
higher of German. Swede and English.

me to produce a volume of permanent value. I want a good publisher, and as yet have applied to do one. Can you name any one? I refer you to by Edward fi Dixon, No. 42 Fifth avenue, to as Governor S. E. Church, as Albion, N. Y. who is my neighbor and to Mr. Greeley, whom you propose to hang, and who is, I presume, pre-pared for glory. Yours, truly.

B. W. RICHMOND, M. D., Clark's House, corner of Twenty-inird street and ave-nue. A.

There are so many subjects treated of in this note-to say nothing of the Doctor's volumethat we shall be obliged to take them in reverse order. In the first place, then, we shall spare poor Greeley for the present, since Dr. Richmond needs him for a reference and an illustration, and shall not hang him until further notice. In the second place. we suppose that Harper & Brothers, or any of our other great enterprising publishers. would be happy to take charge of the Doctor's book, which, from the synopsis above given. can scarcely fail of being very interesting and instructive. In the third place, we advise the Doctor not to push his black eye and blue eye theory too far, or he may reach the other extreme of miscegenation, and forbid marriages altogether. In the fourth place, the chapter upon the races of editors would prove, no doubt, one of the most curious ever written. There is Greeley, for instance, who was born black. There i Bonner, of the Ledger, whose races against time are the wonder of the sporting men. There is the Chevalier Raymond, who has become noted for his foot races, and particularly those at Solferino and Bull run. But, as regards our own photograph and personal appearance, we must decline the Doctor's kind offer for the present. It would, perhaps, be an easy matter for him to tell us our temperament if we informed him of the particulars be desires; but we are pretty well acquainted with our temperament already. Besides, it would be a much more convincing proof of the Doctor's skill if he could deduce our height, weight, age and so on from the simple fact that our temperament is very sanguine, patriotic and benevolent. Let him try that problem if he is anxious to test his powers.

We think that we can better assist the Doctor, however, with a hint somewhat more use ful and prectical. Instead of wasting his time in asylums, where the data are not by any means reliable, and are twisted this way and that to substantiate anything the savants desire, let him enter a new, fresh, unexplored and inviting field. A few years ago a party of about fifty Chinese jugglers and gymnasts came to this city from California, in charge of Dr. Collyer. These jugglers were all men, and fine, strong, almond-eyed little fellows at that. Well, the Chinese entertainment tailed and the troupe was broken up. The poor Chinamen were thrown upon their own resources and forced to all sorts of shifts for a living. About half the number started curbstone segar stores, and the others engaged in the retail candy and peanut business, locating themselves opposite the City Hall, and a door or two above Delmonico's, and in other aristocratic quarters of the city. Singularly enough, numerous Celtic ladies, in the same trade, occupied about the same localities, and before long the Celts and the Celestials entered into partnerships, not only in business, but for life. A priest blessed the bans, and there was no Cuylerism about the ceremonies. They are living together now; happily, we suppose; comfortably, we hope; peaceably, so far as the policemen know. Occasionally one of the Celestial husbands murders his Celtic wife; but in every case this is the result of jealousy, and that fact is sufficlently striking evidence of the sincere affection which exists upon the husband's side, at least. Here is a field for the Doctor's investigations. Let him seek out these couples; see how they live; discover whether the Celt or the Celestial rules the shanty; observe whether or not they have any offspring; note the pecultarities, physical and mental, of the children, if there be any, and tell the world all about it. This would certainly make an interesting article, if not a book; and should the Doctor make it good enough, clear enough, short enough, strong enough, comprehensive enough and readable enough, we are not sure but that we will publish it in the HERALD, for the edification or information of those who in tend to miscegenate the lovely ladies of the white aristocracy with the sable heroes from Sullivan street and the Five Points.

Death of William H. Doiby. Mr. William Dolby, for many years connected with the Eunday press of New York, died this morning at the Massachusetts Hospital, of paralysis.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Pierce Speech of Senator Davis on the Alleged Usurpations of the President.

Speech of Mr. Ashley on the Reconstruction of Insurgent States.

The Policy of Mr. Lincoln and Gen. Banks Denounced.

Action of the House en the Mational Bank Bill.

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate. &c.,

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PIFE-TWENTY BONDS. No authority has yet been given by the Treasury De partment to receive subscriptions for the five-twenty bonds, excepting to certain Assistant Treasurers, and de signated national banks. All representations to the con trary are without foundation in truth.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Sepate Finance Committee have reported amend ments to the House bill for paying the expenses of the tegislative, judicial and executive departments, among them reducing the appropriation for the Agricultural De partment from \$155,000 to \$100,000, and increasing the appropriations for the adjutant General's, Quartermaster General's and Paymaster General's offices nearly \$500,000 in addition to the amount arready in the bill.

The consideration of the Currency bill in the Committee of the Whole this afternoon came to a sudden term nation, Mr Stevens, upon an amendment to the thirtieth section being adopted, to allow the national banks to charge the rate of interest on mans and discounts estab ushed by law in the States where they are located, mor ing that the committee rise in order to give the Com mittee of Ways and Means an opportunity to consider whether they desired the bill as amended to pass at all The House subsequently went into Committee on the of Ways and Means retired to their committee room, and did not sgain appear on the floor before the adjournment

SECRETARY CHASE'S VISIT TO NEW YORK. The report of Mr Chase's intention to visit New York was premature. He has concluded not to go there at

THE PRESIDENT DENOUNCED BY SENATOR DAVIS. Mr. Davis delivered a characteristic speech in the policy of the administration, and arraigning Mr. Lincoln as a tyranulcal usurper. He attributed all our present and South Carolina, and believed a change of administration the only safeguard against utter destruction. His sent Executive than from Jeff Davis, and that he would support for the Presidency any man on the face of the earth, "excepting a negro." in preference to Mr. Lincoln, occasioned something of a sensation, which, however, as quickly subsided, the Senate settling again into a studied air of inattention and

GENERAL ASHLEY'S SPEECH ON RECONSTRUCTING The powerful speech of General Ashley, of Obio, to day, upon the reconstruction of the Union, pursued quite a different argument from that presented by Mr Davis of Maryland, but was equally forcible against military interference in this great question, the settlement o the government. The actions of General Banks in Louisi ana in this respect were fully exposed.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. large number of surgeons in the volunteer force, among nem the following -

Fdward B Dalton, George L, Sutten, Andrew F, Sheldon, Feter H, Cleary, Edward G, Whitney, S, D, Carpenter, Richard D, Lynde, Nathan S, Rice, Charles S, Wood, M, K, Haran, John Trenor, Jr., Francis Greene and A. C.

John W. Faye, Cyrus N. Chamberlain, John W. Law ton, Abrahan N. Wilder, Oils M. Murphy, Frank Meach-am, Silas A. Holman, Samuel Kneland, Lincoln R. Stone. Also William A Conover and James B. Bellarger, of New Jersey, S. E. Fuller, W. C. Burnett and Abel C. Ben-edict, of Connecticut.

force was confirmed; also Surgeon John L. Lecoute, to b Medical Inspector, vice Hamilton, resigned, and John G. Affairs for Washington Territory, vice Calvin H. Hall, re-

NORTHERN DEFOTS.

The policy which has obtained of retaining conscripts and recruits at the northern depots, under the directions of district provest marshals, instead of for warding them at once to the field, where they could receive the benefit is working very badly. The tendency is to retard the operations of the spring campaign. It is charged that local influences have been at work to retain these recruits at the district camps, in order that they may expend in received. New men sent at once to the army are allosted to the different veteran regiments, and by contact with old soldiers very soon become fit for active service.

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

On account of the protracted indisposition of Judge Adams. Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Demissioned by the President as acting auditor, and Robert Leech, the solicitor of the bureau, as acting chief clerk.

The rumor that General Frank Blair intends immediate ly to resign his seat in Congress, to resume active duties in the field, is incorrect. General Blair desires to resure to the field , but will not resign pending the contest rela-tive to the seet he occupies in the House.

THE WILESS COURT MARTIAL.

In the Wilkes Court Martial to-day Commander Schufeldt testified that he was Consul General at Havana durtng Admiral Wilkes' cruise, and that the force at the com-mand of the Admiral was totally inadequate to the duties required, but that the efforts of Wilkes to catch the rebel

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS MURDERER. THE BRLISTED PRENCH SEAMEN.

acting Minister of France, the four men recently-sent from the army to the Old Capitol as deserters from the French Consul at New York.

MATRIMONIAL.
Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, Chief of Staff at the head quarters of this department, was married to-day to the daughter of Quartermaster General Meigs.

THE OFFICERS OF MONTANA TERRITORY. The appointment of the Governor of the new Territory of Moutana has been conferred upon Hoc. Joseph C. Mc-Kibben, late of California. The other officers of the Territory will be appointed in a few days.

BLOCKADE OF NEWSTART.

The State Department has been officially advised that the port of Newstadt, in Helatein, is now blockaded by

THE ADJUDICATION OF CLAIMS WITH ECUADOR. the convention with Ecuador for the mutual adjustment

Bruch Stant of the United States in this city and late the advanced age of 18 years.

CAPTURE OF PRIZES. The Navy Department has received information that on the 11th met., of Mosquito Iniet, Florida, the United States schooner Boauregard captured the schooner Linda. liquor, coffee, &c., also of the capture, on the same day by the same vessel, the British sloop Hannah, of Nassau. but the captain threw is overboard before being cap

LIBRL BUIT. Dr Stewart Gwynn to day commenced a suit agains Col. I. E Baker for alleged false imprisonment and other matters in that connection.

THE ACTION AT VIDALIA, LA.—BRAVERT OF THE GOLORED TROOPS.

Colonel McCabb officially communicates the part taken by his command to the tate action at Vidalia, Louisiana, which resulted in a victory to our troops -"Thus a force confusion, four or five times their number of the chivalrous enemy, with a loss to them of one killed and five wounded, some mortally, and a number of prisoners. Not a man of my command was burt. Major Charles W Smith, commanding a battalion in reserve, informs me obliged to place themselves before their men, with drawn swords and threaten summary punishment to the first man who should attempt to quit the ranks to join their comrades fighting in the front, their eagerness to be engaged being almost trrepressible."

PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN BART. Opon the return of Captain E. L. Bart, Assistant Quar termaster, from his mission to tale Avache, be was prelately under his charge here, with a splendid outfit of sword, sash, belt, epaniettes, &c , for both field and parade service. The compliment was gratefully tendered and gracefully received by the Captain, who is much betoyed by all who were recently under his command.

WORK OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

From a report communicated by the Commissioner of Patents to Congress on Tuesday, it appears more business the government, excepting 1959 and 1860. Six thousand and fourteen applications have been received; four thou sand one hundred and seventy patents have been granted seven bundred and eighty-seven caveats have been right extensions have been granted. Of the issues forty eight were to English invertors, thirty-seven to French, on hand January, 1863, were \$38,400 amount received during the year, \$195,600; expenses, \$189,400, of which last \$44,500. Among the gavai patents, for which the past year has been distinguished, the improvements in rather than modification of principal; in the steam ram to strength of break; in metallic armor of iron-clads to the kind of plates, mode of fastening, and elastic cushions between blates and backing.

THE WEATHER. There has prevailed a heavy rain storm throughout the night, accompanied this morning by a slight fall of snow

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Senate.

THE CENSUS. Mr. WILLEY. (rep.) of W. Va., from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the resolution directing the Superintendent of the Census to prepare certain tables showing the population, products and manufactures of certain sections by comparison and in detail. Ordered to le on the table.

Mr FESSENDEN, (rep.) of Me., from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill making appropria-

tions for the legislative, executive and judicial expense of the government for the current year, with amend of the government for the current year, with amondments.

GEN. DIX AND THE MARYLAND ELECTION IN 1861.

On motion of Mr Johnson, (opp.) of Md., it was resolved that the Secretary of War is requested to furnish the Senate with the original or a copy of a tolegraphic despatch, or order, on the files of the Department, of Major General Dix to Provost Marshal Dodge, dated the lie of the November, 1861, esnoering the election held in Maryland on the following day.

THE TAX ON TORACCO.

Mr BROWN, (rep.) of Mo., presented a resolution of the Legislature of Missouri adverse to the imposition of a tax on the growth of tobacco, or tobacco in the leaf. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE INDIAN WAR IN MINESCOTA.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Massa, reported back from the Military Committee the bill for paying Minnesota the costs, charges and expenses of the Indian war of 1862. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, submitted a letter received from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Field, with details of the claim of Mrs. Mary Throckmorton, for compensation for six negroes claimed as her own, which the District Commissioners of Embacipation could not allow, her hughand being in the rebei army, though

which the District Commissioners of Emancipation could not allow, her husband being in the rebel army, though her son is an officer in the I nion army, but recommended Congress to pay from the residue of that fund.

THE FURIEL LARTS.

Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of lows, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the joint recontion explanatory of the tenth section of the act to reduce the excesses of the survey and sale of public lands. It was adopted.

adopted
Mr. Harlaw reported from the Committee on Public
Lands a bill to aid a railroad in Jowa, from McGregor,
along the forty-third parallel to a point on the Missouri
river, with a branch up Cedar valley towards Mankota,
Minnesota, and one from Sioux City to Mankota, giving
five alternate sections per mile.

Minnesota, and one from Sioux City to Mankota, giving five alternate sections per mile.

Mr. Wanz, (rop.) of Ohio, called up the Honce bill to provide a temporary gavernment for the territory of Montana.

Mr. Winkurson, (rop.) of Minn., offered an amendment to the sixth section, striking out the words "free white male inhabitunts," and inserting "the male citizens of the United States, or those who shall have doclared their intentions to become such." This clause refers to qualificate to the consideration of the United States, or those who shall have doclared their intentions to become such." This clause refers to qualificate of the consideration of the unfollabled business of vesterday—the joint receivation amendatory to the constitution.

Mr. Davis, (opp.) of Mr., and there was no subject more important to the people than the proposed amendment of the constitution. The general reason assigned for this action, that slavery was the cause of the refellion, struck him as very unaound. He would be perfectly willing to acknowledge the guit of Massachusetts and South Carolina, and abolish both of these States. If this had been done thirty years ago this war would not have occurred. He was opposed to the precent measure for many reasons. It strikes at one of the most vital and essential principles of our mingled system of national and State governments. He held that when a State was in performance of its duties in obedience to the constitution, it was entitled to immunity from the infractions of its local laws on the part of the government. Any other principle would be despotism. These amendments would destroy a fundamental principle of the constitution, it was entitled to immunity from the infractions of its local laws on the part of the governments were before the provided and the surface of the constitution, in two entitled to immunity from the infractions of its local laws on the part of the government were lawded to the white received by the law of the residual principle of the constitution, interfering with, an seruck down by the voice of the people at the poles. We was for any organization, any party, any power, any candidate on God's earth, except a negro, for the exertirew of Abraham Lincoin. He would take Fremont or Close. In believed, them to be plain and candid mon, and he loved a man

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, March 30, 1884. THE PATENT THUNDERBOLT CHELL.

Much time was spent in the consideration of a report from the Naval Committee proposing to refer to the Court of Claims the settlement of the claim of William Wheeler Hubbell for the government use of his parent thunder handred thousand dollars. The subject was referred to

TRNN

On motion of Mr YEAMAN (opp) of Ky., the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the practical bility and utility of furnishing and using as a military highway the ratiroad between Benderson, Ky., and Nash ville, Tenn., and report by bill or otherwise.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the National Bank bill.

National Bank bill.

Mr Brocks, (opp) of N. Y., offered an amendment, to
conflue the engraving and printing of the notes to the
Comptroller of the Carreacy, without the direction of the
Secretary of the Treasury, as the bill provides. Mr.
Brocks said the Secretary had already too much to do Brooks said the Secretary had already too much to do He could not give sufficient time and attention to the printing and circulation of the notes. This business, therefore, should be exclusively under the direction of the Comptroller C. the Currence. Herestore he had called attention to the fact that the prioring was now conducted by a man who was engaged in fraudulent transactions, but no special attention had been given to the subject. Some great mishap might occur, and in view of the vast temptation measures ought to be taken to prevant it.

the subject. Some great mishap might occur, and in view of the vast temptation measures ought to be taken to prevent it.

Mr. Garrico (rep.) of Ohio, was thoroughly tired of bearing insimuations of something very rotten in the management of the government. The gentieman (Mr. Brooks) should be specific.

Mr. Ergoom repited that he had already placed on record a public document, showing that the man who has control of printing money was heretofore engaged in a fraudulent transaction, as specified by a republican committee. He dow made the charge, and demanded a committee to investigate the whole subject of printing money. Mr. Stravens, (rep.) of Pa. and that the bill made the Currency Bureau a part of the Treasury Department, but the gentieman's (Mr. Brooks') amendment was based on a different principle. No honest and intelligent man had charged the Secretary of the Treasury with corruption Since the days of Hamilton no purer or abler man has filled the office than Secretary Chase.

The amendment of Mr. Brooks was rejected.

Mr. Pike, (rep.) of Mac, offered an amendment, in effect to make the banks simply banks of deposit, and to issue only the notes of the government. The people, so far as he knew, were very well satisfied with the greenbacks.

Mr. Hoorra, (rep.) of Mass, said that if the gentieman (Mr. Pike) was sincere he would accept a substitute—"That it shall not be lawful for any person, association or corporation to issue any note, check or other evidence of indebtedness, designed or calculated to be circulated as money." That would over the whole subject.

Mr. Pike ould not accept of the substitute of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Hooper), for the reason that it was in conflict with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, who, in the Kentucky case, held that the Issue of State banks were constitutional.

The Pressury of the power of prescribing the de-

Mr Brooks effered an amendment to deprive the Sectory of the Treasury of the power of prescribing the vices and forms of the notes, saying that the vast more power of the country should be divided as much as postile, and not lodged in the hands of one man without in or responsibility. Such consolidation and concentration power was frightful. He (Mr. Brooks) endorsed with the centlesse, from Parameters (Mr. Brooks) endorsed with the centlesse. of power was frightful. He (Mr. Brooks) endorsed what he gentleman from Ponnsylvania (Mr. Stevens) had said of Secretary Chase; but he (Mr. Brooks) now repeated what he had said on a former ceasion, namely—He had never known, throughout his public life, any one so surrounded and enveloped with 50 many unprincipled men as was the Secretary of the Treasury. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars were made from the sale of the five million loan, and it was his (Mr. Brooks') belief that the money thus obtained was used by the opponents of Mr. Lincoln to establish anti-Lincoln clubs and newspapers in New York and elsewhere.

money thus obtained was used by the opponents of Mr. Lincoln to establish anti-Lincoln clubs and newspapers in New York and elsewhere.

Mr. Strewas said this was but a repetition of the remarks the gentleman had beretofore made. He was glad the gentleman conceded there was one honest man in the Treasury Pepartiment. He wished as much could be said of Secretary Chase's predecessor. (Laughter.) He did not know who the gentleman meant in his remark that a dishonest man was superintending the printing of money. Such vague denuciations were easily made. These were the weapons of the small men of the party—the weepons of skirmishers—not used by the main body of the party. As to four hundred thousand deliars being put into the pockets of somebody, did the gentleman suppose there were no expenses in issuing and taking in the five hundred million loan, which was not taken until after agants were employed? He could carcely believe moneyed man were so liberat as to establish anti-lincoln clubs and newspapers it is were not for the high authority of the gentleman, he would not believe a word of it. He did not know of anti-Lingoln clubs or newspapers being established. Did the gentleman refer to such clubs and newspapers established by his own party to trot out McClellan, is order to give a strong race and exercise to the present

In the State where such institution shall be located.

The section was further amended so that the rate of interest shall not exceed six per cent, and that if more than this be paid double the amount may be recovered by suit.

Mr. Syrvens, who opposed these amendments, moved that the committee rise, in order to give the Committee of Ways and Means an opportunity to consult, and determine whether they wanted the bill to pass.

The motion was agreed to.

SYRKEN OF MR. ABILLY ON THE REBELLOS.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's Message

AT. ABILLY, (rep.) of Ohlo, in a speech advocated the bill for the reconstruction of States subjugated er overtorown by the rebellion. The relation of States to the federal government may ferminate and cease. His desire was to provide against the repetition of the crime in the future, and to subjugate such States by the sword, holding military possession until the people shall reorganize the State government under the direction of Congress, subject to the constitution of the United States. In the absence of law the President had no power to recatablish State governments, or prescribe the terms on which they may be readmitted into the Union. The military power. He protested against the carrying out of any policy in the reconstruction of States by the Executive prespective of the control should be made to forestall the action of Congress by the exercise of the military power. He protested against the carrying out of any policy in the reconstruction of States by the Executive prespective of the countrol of Congress. He wanted no such executive precedent established, no such exercise of doubtful constitutional power. He opposed it now as he would were his opponents in possession of the government. Is the course of his remarks he reviewed the conduct of General Banks, saying that office 's proclamation as to politics in Louisiana was an assumption of power and an outrage on civil rights. The policy of that General was in disrega

Mr. Edwin Adams is starring at the Walnut this week Mr. Grover, of the New Chestaus, revived the Octoroon last Mr. Grover, of the New Chestaut, revived the Octoroon last evening, but disclaimed any political significance—miscegenetic or otherwise. It is really much more amusing to read Grover's advertisements than to go to his theatre. New York has no such gushing manager, we are sorry to say, although the Winter Garden has not been without its "heavenly moral" of inte, and Barnum also knows the use of adjectives a little. The Barney Williamses are at the Arch street theatro, and the houses are se crowded that the orchestra has to be dispensed with. This is a capital thing for all concerned, and especially for those who like only good music. Mr. Barton Hill still leads the business at the Arch.

LONDON.
Duridg Holy Week a new farce, called the Area Boile by Messrs. Brough and Railiday, was produced with great success at the Adelphi, Mr. Toole playing the leading part. The plot turns, of course, upon the advantures of a servant girl and her admirers. Miss Lydis Thompson, another Louden favorite, has reappeared at Drury Lane in the old farce called The Spittles, but now rechristened the Alabama. Leah had been temporarily withdrawn not being boly enough for Holy Week, and Mr. Beajamit Webster was starring at his own theatre instead.

Ho on, March 30, 1804.
The steamship Arabia sailed at one o'clock, with Ofty passengers for Laverpool and twenty-three for Hallfax,

than tast overing, still there was a fair audique at the Academy of Music Martha is an opera which always draws, while inst nets there was additional attraction from the fact that Signal Brignoli was to sing. He wa as successful as his most an 'ent admirers could have ox pected. His voice, as pure and strong as ever, was in excellent condition. He was on nated by the dattering reception he met with, and acted a ith more energy than usual. We take pleasure in noticing the success of Brig-Friday in Roberto II Diavolo.

Miss Relings was, as usual, most pleasing to the rele of Lady Henriotta. Mms. Suizer acted and sang well as Nancy, while Herr Weinitch was a most satisfactory Plunkett That the performance was a success was evinced by the applause so tiberally bestowed upon all

as already most of the tickets are sold.
On Friday Meyerbeer's grand opera. Roberto & Dis-

olo, with be given with Medort, Miss Harrie, Brignoise

Company of Massachusetts have asked the Legislature for a change of its act of incorporation. A R. P. of the University Press H W Harrington President of committee that the work of composing, distributing, jus-tifying and leading type had been performed by machin-ery during the last low mouths with great speed and ac-curacy

The Press is Letting Daylight into the

in Pattadelphia.

The undersigned beg leave to refer their friends and the public to the opinion of the Philadelphia court in the case referred to delivered by the Hon. Oswald Thompson (Presi-

Murray, Eddy & Co.—Nranagers.

Kantuckt. Extra Class 249—March 30, 1864.
22, 60, 67, 2, 75, 48, 56, 74, 35, 15, 23, 28.

Kantuckt. Class 250—March 30, 1864.
14, 22, 62, 4, 20, 53, 21, 19, 60, 40, 77, 42, 26.

Z. E. Simmons & Co.—Bianagers.
Sheley, Extra Class 153—March 30, 1864.
59, 47, 27, 13, 46, 39, 20, 66, 62, 42, 11, 35.
Class 154—March 39, 1864.
20, 68, 4, 64, 74, 48, 33, 60, 76, 22, 42, 49, 73.

LIBRARY. EXTRA OLASS 649—March 30, 1854.
63, 2, 43, 7, 75, 19, 12, 40, 50, 25, 30, 72.
CLASS 650—March 30, 1854.
48, 25, 63, 69, 47, 45, 8, 22, 54, 68, 2, 78, 58.

Messrs. Simmons, Rogers & Co. are utherized to receive deposits and make collections on our z. E. Simmons & Co. Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-ries and information given. GALLAGIER & BENJAMIN, Brokers. 310 Chestnut street. Philadelphia.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Thirty Percent premium paid for Prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons, and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, Ib Wall street.

1,740.-At 385 Broadway.

American Watches of All Descriptions. Gold hunting cases. Eighty-five, Ninety, One Hundred, One Hundred and Twenty-five to Two Hundred Dolars each. Silver hunting cases. Thirty eight, Forty, Forty-five, Fifty, Sixty to Saventy-five Dollars each. For saie by GEO. C. ALLEN, 418 Foradway, one door below Canal atreet, formerly No. 11 Wall atreet.

A Speedy and Permanent Cure of Headache, toothache, neuralgia and catarrh.-Use Instant Pain Annihilator. Sold everywhere.

A Beautiful Complexion-Laird's Bloom of Youth surpasses everything for preserving and beautify-ing the complexion and skin 483 Broadway and druggists everywhere.

Address to Smokers.—Poliak & Son, Merabaum manufacturers, 357 Broome street, near the Bowery, sell goods at wholesale and retail. Pipes cut to order, repaired, boiled and mounted. A Perfect Hair Dye .- Miller's. Only 50 sents per box. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Depot 56 Dey

After Swallowing Saraapartila and Buchu decections until your blood is turned to water, and your wirlle passions destroyed, call and get Doctor HUN-TER'S wonderful medical discoveries. Root Extracts and Tinctures. He cures Cancers in the nose, Ulcers of all kinds, the meat poisonous impurities of the Blood, Irruptions of the Skip, and all diseases pertaining to the urinary organs. No. 3 Division street, New York city, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Monitor of Health

Almighty Dollar.—Art or Ambretypes of Photographs, at HOLMES' St. Nicholas Gallery, 803 roadway. Sixteen years established.

Brilliant and Powerful Day and Night ent. A splendid BRMMONS. Optician, 6691 Eroadway, under

allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence on the affected parts; the southing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief

Books Bought in Any Quantity, From a single volume to an entire library. JOHN PYNE, Bookseller, 109 Nassau street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, The only per-feet dye. Sold by all druggists. Factory 51 Barday street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retall-No. 6 aster House. The dye applied by skilful artists.

The dye applied by skilful artists.

Chape, Chafes, Pimptes, Eruptions, saltrheum, flesh worms, de., cured by GOURAUD'S Italian Medicated Soap, at his new depot, 453 Broadway. Cloth Tags for Shipping Cotton, Wool,

ogs. At at the manufacturer's.
VICTOR E. MAUGER, 115 Chambers street. Deafness, Impatred Sight. NOISES IN THE HEAD. CATARRHAL APPECTIONS IN THE CHRONIC CATARRA.

CATARRE OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE CROSS EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical side attended to by Dr. YON ESERS.

BERG, at his consulting rooms, 316 Breadway, near Twelfth

Deafness and Diseases of the Eye whether of recent or long standing, receive the usual atten-tion from Dr. CADWELL, M. Clinton place, Eighth street Examinations free. Hours from 9 to 4. Dr. Marshall Cures Asthma and Dys

pepsia without fail. Lung inhalist. Office 712 Tilman's Building. Office hours, 11 to 5 P. M. Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology Physiognomy and Psychology, with characters of nations and individuals, given in the ILLUSTRATED PHRENO-LOGICAL JOURNAL, only 15 cents a number, or 21 50 a year. For 50 cents the Pictorial Double numbers for January, February, March and April sent by first post, by FOW-LER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, Few York.

E. Craige's Brooklyn Agency.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
336 Fulton street, up stairs, near City Hall.

G. Saumders' Metallic Tablet Rasor Strop.—The oldest and most approved strop now in use, hav-ing been before the public for the last forty years. For mis, wholesale and retail, at the subscribers', J. 2 6. SAUNDERS, So. 7 Aster House.

Attention is called to the Gentlemen's Purnishing Goods
Department in this store, comprising all the latest novelties
GENN; So. 515 Broadway.

Gourand's Poudre Subtile Oproots Hate from low foreheads or any part of the body. Warranted at his new depot, 455 Broadway.

Japonica of the Societe Hygienique.-

Courts.

THE NIGHT BLOOMING CERROR

Phalon & Son va. Wright. In equity. Ser motion for mo-cial in junction. Themeson, P. J.—It is somewhat strange that, in the slate of Fennayivania, whose people are as largely engaged in manufactures. the subject of Trade Marks: should not have been more frequently presented to our course for decision.

But another principle, which scome well settled, stands the paintiffs' way, that is, that equity will not protect a dishonest claim.

As an exhibit the picintiffs produced an advertising card, used to give publicity to their new preparation, upon which card they declare that the new perfurne is the extract of the Night Blooming Cerous, distilled from this rare and beautiful flower, from which it takes its name.

It is not pretended that this is true. The perfume is an alcoholic compound—not an extract from the flower. This is a deception, intended to impose upon the public by exact ing curricity to learn the nature of the perfume of the rare and beautiful flower.

It may be that the deception is harmless. The manufactured perfume may be better than the genuine extract would be but still it is a deception, and the plantiff has no right to expect a Court of Equity to aid him in carrying it one. This is the case of the flower, the county of th

Patents! Patents! Patents!

Massra MUNN & CO., publishers of the SCIENTIFIE
AN ERICAN, continue to act as Attaners for accuring Fatents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Measra. Munn & Co., have had seventeen years' experience,
in soliciting Patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more
than 30 000 inventors, and have acted as Attorneys for more
than 30 000 inventors, in the Patent Laws and other imporFamphicts containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, turnished free on application, Consultation and device free, Address

MUNN & CO., 37 Park row, New York, or

Corner F and Seventh streets, Washington, D. G.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous co-Medicated Compound, for preserving restoring and based fying the hair, eradicating sourf and dandruf, preventing bailoness and gray bairs, curing diseases of the axis, giand-and mustles (such as sait rheum, pimples, cellbiains, da.), chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, de., giving, stant relief in cases of cuts. bruises, syrains, burna, sapida, de. Frice 25 cents. Bold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office 376 Pearl street, N. J.

The New Fashions for Spring.

THE NEW PASHIONS FOR SPRING.

THE NEW PASHIONS FOR SPRING.

THE NEW PASHIONS FOR SPRING.

PRANK LESLIE'S

PRANK

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing and Moldaria Cream, for beautifying the Hair, at W. A BACHELORS, 16 How and aircet.

Wheeler & "Nilson's Highest Premium.

witt be for sale by all booksellers on Thurstay, March St. This Magazine contains more axies to an all other Americas Magazines combined. It is the best property of the sale of the sale